

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 30.04.

October 16, 1914, Temperature 6 a.m. 73, 2 p.m. 80
Humidity : 79, 77

October 16, 1913, Temperature 6 a.m. 69, p.m. 76
Humidity : 32, 77

2935 聖七廿月八年寅甲

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1914.

伍肆圓 聖六十月拾英零壹

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$36 PER ANNUM.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE EMDEN'S SUPPLY SHIPS.

ONE SUNK; ANOTHER CAPTURED.

Austrians Defeated By Russian, Serbian and Montenegrin Forces.

MAGNIFICENT WELCOME TO THE CANADIANS.

[Reuter's Service to "The Telegraph"]

H.M.S. Yarmouth Active.

Oct. 15, 5.20 p.m.

The Admiralty announces that H.M.S. Yarmouth (of the China Squadron) has sunk the German liner Markomannia in the vicinity of Sumatra and captured the Greek steamer Pontoporus, both of which previously accompanied the cruiser Emden. Sixty German prisoners were taken.

Another Capture.

The Commonwealth Government announces that the German vessel Comet has been captured near Rabaul, with a complete wireless station.

The Canadians at Plymouth—Great Scenes.

Oct. 15, 1.25 p.m.

Never has Plymouth witnessed such scenes as attended the reception of the Canadians. The great familiar liners, painted Navy grey, attracted the entire populace, and cheering was kept up throughout the day.

It was an altogether inspiring scene. The quays, foreshore and hills were packed with spectators, and the greetings from the artillery at Devil's Point were especially hearty.

First the Highlanders arrived, then a magnificent shipload of cavalry. Hitherto only a few of the troops have landed. The ships in the evening were ablaze with light. Music and merriment reigned, the people and the troops continuing the demonstrations.

German Troops on the Move.

Oct. 15, 3.10 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that there is a great movement to-day of German troops from Antwerp in a westerly direction.

Offensive Movement Arrested.

Oct. 15, 4.50 p.m.

A communiqué states that the enemy's partial offensive movement at Bapaume, near St. Die, has been definitely arrested.

The Present Situation.

Oct. 15, 4.25 p.m.

A Paris communiqué states that the Germans from Antwerp have arrived in the Bruges and Thieu districts. The enemy on our Left evacuated the left bank of the Lys. The situation between the La Bassée canal and the Lys is stationary. Our progress at Lens and between Arras and Albert is notable.

Australia and Belgium.

Oct. 15, 1.45 p.m.

The Commonwealth has voted a sum of \$100,000 to Belgium in acknowledgment of her heroic services to mankind.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

Proud to Protect Belgium.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that everywhere in France the Belgian Government is welcomed. The humblest citizen is proud of the honour to protect Belgium's archives.

Austrians Badly Beaten.

Reuter's correspondent at Cattinje states that a Serbo-Montenegrin force yesterday secured a complete victory at Tuzla. Details are lacking, but many Austrians were killed and captured.

Further Russian Captures.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says an official statement has been issued to the effect that there is no change in the battles in East Prussia and along the Vistula. The statement adds:—We have defeated the Austrians south of Pizemys, capturing seven officers and 500 men, as well as several quick-fires.

German "Costly Failure."

An eye-witness with the British Headquarters says that the events from October 9 to 12 need little description. There has been the usual sporadic shelling, doing but little harm.

On the night of the 10th the enemy made a fresh assault supported by artillery, against their favourite spot on our line, but it proved a costly failure, our guns being used to great effect.

The eye-witness graphically describes the British lines, which are all zig-zag, sometimes facing east to west, and sometimes from north to south, jutting like promontories into the enemy's territory. The enemy's lavish expenditure in life has never succeeded in driving us back.

Martial Law in the Portuguese Congo.

Oct. 14, 6.10 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Lisbon states that the Governor of Angola has proclaimed martial law throughout the Portuguese Congo.

Aviators Active at Tsingtau.

The Consul General for Japan sends us the following official communication:

In consequence of our communication with the Governor of Tsingtau regarding His Imperial Japanese Majesty's desire to rescue the non-combatants inside the fortress, Japanese and German envoys met at Tang Wu Chia Tsun on the 13th October, and decided that the American Consul and his Chinese servants, and some German women and children, should be handed to our authority on the 15th instant at Ta-Fu-Tau, south east of Kianchiou city. They will be escorted to Tsinanfu by railway for the present.

On the 13th inst. one of the enemy's aeroplanes appeared above Chang-Tan-Ho and Ho Kou. Our three flying machines rushed at the airship, and fighting in the air ensued for the first time. However, when we attacked the machine it flew to a height of more than 3,000 metres, and at last disappeared in the clouds towards Tsingtau.

Anglo-French Advance.

(Havas Telegram.)

Paris, Oct. 14, 5.30 p.m.

A communiqué states that on the Left Wing up to the Oise operations are proceeding normally. In the Centre the progress of our armies at Berry-au-Bac is confirmed. On the Right nothing has been reported.

From Belgium it is reported that a few engagements took place in the vicinity of Ghent during the night of the 12th and on the 13th. The Anglo-French troops have occupied Ypres.

(Official Telegram from the French Government via Peking).

Circular No. 40 states:—On the night of the 12th-13th and during the 13th a few engagements took place in the Ghent district, and a German division broke into the town. The allied troops have occupied Ypres. The Germans have occupied Lille, but the French made distinct progress on the left bank of the Lys in Bailleul district and up to the Oise. In the Centre, the progress of the allied armies is confirmed in the Berry-au-Bac and Craonne districts.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

Fruitless Attempts.

The German attempts to move forward either on Apremont or by the Spads pass have been repelled.

The German attempts at an enveloping movement far away against the French troops operating round Verdun were unsuccessful.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

Prorogation of Parliament.

Oct. 15, 8 p.m.

Parliament has been further prorogued until November 11.

Canadian Contingent Arrives.

Oct. 15, 3.50 a.m.

The first Canadian contingent arrived at Plymouth yesterday. The first transport was moored at nine in the morning and the last one twelve hours later.

Large crowds accorded an ovation to the troops.

The Goeben Again.

Oct. 15, 8 p.m.

A telegram from Constantinople says the commander of the Goeben has become head of the Turkish fleet. He aims at attacking the Russian fleet in the Black Sea. Although the Goeben is the Turkish flagship, all the officers and crew are Germans and wear German uniforms.

Advance on Calais Repulsed.

Oct. 15, 5.20 a.m.

Correspondents at Calais state that the Germans advanced in strength in the direction of Calais.

Their artillery shelled Bailleul and Hazebrouck but were compelled to retire and crossed the River Lys in disorder.

The Germans have been expelled from their positions round Lille and thrown back across the Belgian border.

The train service between Calais and Lille has been resumed.

Appeal to Belgian Patriotism.

Oct. 15, 5.40 a.m.

The Belgian Government, before leaving Belgium for Havre, placarded a Proclamation calling upon the prudence and patriotism of Belgians to endure a momentary trial, from which the nation would emerge greater and more beautiful than ever. The Proclamation concludes with the words: "Long Live Free Belgium."

Premier's Son Fights.

Oct. 15, 5.40 p.m.

The Daily Express reports that Mr. Asquith's son Arthur fought in the trenches at Antwerp and was uninjured.

Occupation of Ostend Threatened.

Oct. 15, 5.40 a.m.

Correspondents who left Ostend by the last boat yesterday state that German occupation was hourly expected and there were fifteen thousand hysterical refugees on the piers.

German Report Traversed.

Oct. 15, 6.5 p.m.

A German cavalry division suffered particularly because it was pursued for a whole day by our aviators who incessantly dropped bombs. Moreover, the Germans assert that they were proceeding to invest Verdun, but the truth should be plain enough from French communiqués; the Germans have never come in contact with Verdun. They made two fruitless attempts, but both failed, with heavy losses to the enemy.

The Germans also attempted to cross the Meuse in the St. Mihiel district, but their efforts failed, as they were outflanked by us.

The Governor of Angora has proclaimed martial law throughout the Portuguese Congo.

The Russians have successfully pressed back the Germans on the left bank of the Vistula.

The first Canadian contingent has arrived at Plymouth and has been given a great ovation.

It is stated that the Germans have advanced strongly in the direction of Orlain.

German artillery shelled Bailleul and Hazebrouck, but were compelled to retire.

It is reported that Mr. Asquith's son Arthur fought in the trenches at Antwerp, but was uninjured.

Correspondents who left Ostend state that the German occupation was hourly expected.

The German steamer Comet has been captured off Rabaul, with a complete wireless station.

A landslide in the Celebra Cut has interrupted all traffic along the Panama Canal.

The Commonwealth Government has voted £100,000 to Belgium.

A Serbo-Montenegrin force has gained a complete victory over the Austrians.

The Germans have been expelled from positions round Lille and thrown back across the Belgian border.

H.M.S. Yarmouth has sunk the German liner Markomannia and captured the Greek steamer recently Pontoporus, both of which have accompanied the Emden.

NEWS.

Further notes on the crisis appear on page 4.

Interesting war items are given to-day.

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2, commercial news on page 3 and log book on page 6.

The Hongkong contributions to the Prince of Wales' Fund up to yesterday totalled \$108,825.73.

General news and an article on how the Emden's exploits have interfered with shipping appear on page 3.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Special Dinner in aid of the Prince of Wales' Fund—Grand Hotel.

Monday, October 19.

French Convent Sale of Work.
Sale of Household Property—G.P. Lammer's Sales Rooms—3 p.m.
Sale of Crown Land—P.W.D.—3 p.m.

Tuesday, October 20.

Sale of Furniture 11.00 a.m.
Peak G.P. Lammer 2.45 p.m.

Saturday, October 31.

Ministering Children's League bazaar—Government House Grounds.

Wednesday, November 4.

Licensing Sessions.

Saturday, November 7.

Hongkong A.D.C. "Blue Bird" Gala night, Theatre Royal—9.15 p.m.

Tuesday, November 10.

Hongkong A.D.C. "Blue Bird" Theatre Royal—9.15 p.m.

NOTICES

EXPANDED METAL

FOR PLASTER WORK AND REINFORCED CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION

AS
USED IN
NUMEROUS
IMPORTANT
WORKS
IN

FLOORS.
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CREAT BRITAIN and AMERICA.
STOCK LIST, PAMPHLETS, AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.
Quotations for any description of Machinery or Engineering Plant on application to
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OREGON PINE LUMBER.

LARGE STOCK OF ALL SIZES ON HAND.

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD.
CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S NAVY.DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.
Telephone No. 41.**THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.**

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:—
Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.
Write for Pamphlet and Full Particulars to
DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.



ASTHMA
CAN Be Cured.

THEN why be half suffocated, and sit up all night coughing and gasping for breath when a SINGLE dose of

NOBS' ASTHMA CURE

will give you certain, prompt relief and ensure a good night's rest. This, the only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered by Mr. NOBS, a qualified Chemist, and a sufferer for many years, will, if taken when necessary, effect a radical cure of this erstwhile incurable malady.

Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., and all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Price \$2.50 per bottle.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.**PORLTAND CEMENT**

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOME & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1910.

OBTAIABLE EVERYWHERE

SOLE AGENTS

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.
Hongkong, June 11th, 1913.**LESSONS IN CHINESE.**

M. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write c/o "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to 39 Lebrane Street, 1st floor, Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

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DENTAL Surgeon

No. 69, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.

Dr. C. L. CHOW.

DENTAL Surgeon

No. 69, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.



October 16th, 1913.

NOTICES

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE AND
FOR SALE: Tel. 482

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FOR CHRISTMAS!

WHY NOT SEND HOME SOME OF THE FOLLOWING GOOD THINGS FROM HERE!

Finest Quality PRESERVED GINGER

(None Better)

6-5 lb. jars \$15.50

12-24 lb. jars \$17.00

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(A. I. Quality)

6-5 lb. jars \$15.50

12-24 lb. jars \$18.60

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CELEBRATED
BULL DOG
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IN PINTS & SPLITS
Very light, extremely palatable & refreshing. Brewed from the finest ENGLISH malt and hops.
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Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

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The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamien, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

讀物無所不包，專門研究大正論言。

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union Office address: 11, Ice House St.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1914.

WOMEN AND THE WAR.

We had a brief comment in our issue of yesterday on the desire of certain women in England to help the nation if need be by taking up arms, and we hinted that, praiseworthy as their motives were, there were other directions in which they might at this moment be more usefully engaged. By a happy coincidence, there also appeared in yesterday's issue concrete evidence of the manner in which the ladies of Hongkong have come forward at the call of Lady May, and provided garments for the troops on service and their families; and particulars were given of the first batch of articles despatched to London. That is one way in which women can do their part in the present crisis, and it is good to know that, every week, parcels of this kind are to be forwarded to organisations which have undertaken the work of distributing the garments where they will most be needed.

We referred the other day to the part which Queen Mary is taking in this work through the Needlework Guild which bears her name, and now we notice from Home papers to hand that Her Majesty has been concerning herself with the task of raising funds to find employment for those women on whom the sufferings of war have fallen most heavily. Realising that prevention of distress is better than its relief and that employment is better than charity, she has distributed a message to the women of England intimating the inauguration of the "Queen's Work for Women Fund." The object aimed at is to provide employment for as many as possible of the women of the nation who have been thrown out of work by the war, and Her Majesty makes an appeal to womankind throughout the United Kingdom to help their less fortunate sisters through this Fund. A strong Central Committee has been formed, with numerous local committees set up and down the land. The scheme is a most excellent one, and it is certain that no more adequate means of dealing with the economic situation created by the war could have been devised, for the primary function of the Central Committee is to evolve such schemes, and put them into operation, as, while avoiding any interference with ordinary trade, they will provide work for women and girls whom the war has thrown into the ranks of the unemployed. At this time charity is not what any self-respecting woman desires, but employment that will keep the mind as well as the body in health. Hence we can all wish such a scheme the success it deserves.

There are frequent announcements in the Home papers, too, of the splendid work that is being done by various other organisations which are in touch with the British Red Cross Society and which are supplying comforts for the wounded in the hospitals as well as for the men still in the field. These organisations meet weekly at St. James' Palace and compare notes, and they are able in this way to supply the particular articles which are most required. So it will be seen that the women of England are up and doing, and the tasks to which they are putting their hands, in a quiet and unostentatious way, represent service of the utmost value to the nation in this hour of war.

"Armageddon."

We have, on many occasions—not only since the outbreak of war but long before it—offered mock protests against the journalistic, or, rather, the jounalistic, riding to death of the word "Armageddon." We are happy to see that one of the ecclesiastical papers at home, the *Guardian*, has been kicking at this wearisome repetition of the magic word.

"We wonder," says our contemporary, "how many of those who are just now glibly writing about "Armageddon" realise the full force of the allusion. A respectable minority doubtless understands that the reference is to the Book of Revelations, and some may recall the tremendous significance of the words: 'The kings of the earth and of the whole world' were gathered 'to the battle of that great day of God Almighty.' Into a place called in the Hebrew tongue Armageddon."

Many, again, are content to repeat the name "Armageddon" without troubling to ask what it means.

For it signifies the hill or city of Megiddo, the author of the *Apocalypse* having, in his mind, one of the most famous battle-fields of Palestine, memorable for the victories of Barak and Gideon, as well as for the disasters that overtook Saul and Josiah. To a Jew the name connotes the whole chance of war."

The Britisher and His Bible.

Britishers of a sort (of course it is due to their having so much Puritan blood in their veins) are never so happy as when quoting Scripture. Unfortunately, however, "quoting" with them often means "misquoting," or else, as in the case mentioned by the *Guardian*, using biblical expressions of which they do not know the meaning. It is not an altogether uncommon thing, indeed, to hear a misquotation from the pulpit, and we have twice heard (also from the pulpit) the words of one of the Apostles attributed to Our Lord. One would not cavil at this sort of thing were it not for the fact that we are so often being told that the Britisher "knows his Bible." That's the whole point; the Britisher doesn't.

Kowloon Public Services.

Residents of Kowloon are not so well-cooked after in the matter of public services as they might be. We have before now referred to the lack of pressure in the water mains, which is especially felt by those who happen to occupy flats—and be it remembered that a godly proportion of the folk across the harbour are flat-dwellers. The inconvenience caused by the shortage of water—or rather its unavailability, because there is really no shortage—is still felt, and surely the matter should be investigated with a view to a remedy being attained. Of late, too, the electric light service has been anything but good, the current alternately switching on and off with irritating frequency. And yet the lower rate of consumption is now only to apply after 18 units have been consumed, instead of after 11 units, as heretofore.

Traffic Regulation.

When, we wonder, will there be a better regulation of the ricksha traffic outside the ferry pier at Kowloon? The other day we drew attention to the fact that the new shelter was of little use, seeing that the rickshas are drawn up on the wrong side of the road; they are opposite the ferry entrance, whereas they should be near the exit. As they are now placed, they obstruct incoming traffic. The change could be easily made, as there is ample room on the other side of the road. These are little matters, but, by their being adjusted, the public comfort could be much better served than is the case at present.

"Queen of Opium Ring."

Mrs. Soo Hoo Fong, known as "queen of the opium ring," was fined \$250, recently at San Francisco by Federal Judge Dooling, after pleading guilty to the charge of concealing one ton of contraband drug. She denied extorting dealing in the drug. Special Agent John W. Smith testified that she had been under surveillance for many years and probably handled more opium than any other person in San Francisco. Her husband was convicted of smuggling a few months ago and his case is on appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

DAY BY DAY.

TREASON DOETH NEVER PROSPER.

The Weather.
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 78°
dull.

At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 70°
dull.

The Mails.
Siberian Mail.—Closes to-morrow
at 4 p.m.

Siberian Mail—Due to-morrow.

Count the Columns.

Yesterday the *Telegraph* published 35 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 57 published.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand today is £1.93.1d.

To Consignees.

Consignees of cargo by *Telegraph*. Chili are reminded that goods remaining undelivered after to-morrow will be subject to rent.

Grand Hotel Dinner.

The whole of the proceeds from the special dinner at the Grand Hotel to-morrow night will go to the Prince of Wales' Fund.

Peak Special Police.

Members are informed that the P.H. Holyoke Marksman Cup Competition will take place at the Peak Range at 3.30 p.m. to-morrow.

Clothing Stolen.

Feng Shing, of independent means, living in Pottinger Street, reports that, on the 14th inst., some person stole from his room several articles of clothing valued at \$32.

New Garage.

The Dragon Cycle Depot is opening a new motor garage in Kowloon—at 23, Nathan Road. Cars will be available at all hours up to 1 a.m. The telephone number is K. 220.

Shopkeeper's Loss.

A Chinese shopkeeper of 311, Des Vaux Road Central, reports that some person has stolen from his place jewellery valued at \$100, clothing valued at \$134 and \$14 in money.

Former Interpreter Arrested.

Yesterday Inspector Terrell arrested Chao I-ching, late interpreter at Yau Ma Tei Police Station. He was indicted at the Criminal Sessions on 10.10 for having accepted a bribe, but absconded while on bail. At the moment of his arrest he was following the employment of a school teacher.

Namur's Cargo.

The cargo shipped from Hongkong by the s.s. *Namur* on the 10th inst. included 200 bales of waste silk, 1,450 bales of hemp, 4,697 half-chests of tea, 4,330 cases and 145 casks of preserves for London; 150 casks and 100 cases of preserves for Glasgow; 25 bales of hides for Havre; and 1,500 bags of sugar for Marseilles.

Football.

A football match is to be played on Saturday on the Hongkong Football Club's ground, Happy Valley, between the Hongkong Police and the H.K.C.U. The police team will be—Swin J. Clark and Cave, Gardiner, Kelly and Drury; Grimmett, A. Clark, Reid, Booker and Wilson. Reserves—Dick and Edwards.

Met Some Friends.

This morning at the Police Court, before Mr. J. R. Wood, David Smith, a coloured seaman on board the P. and O. s.s. *Malte*, was charged with being drunk and disorderly yesterday. The defendant pleaded guilty and said that he remembered nothing about it. Inspector Gordon said the man was very noisy in Haiphong Road and had to be taken to the station. The defendant, who explained that he had met a few friends and had a few drinks, was fined \$5.

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NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

JAPANESE CHIVALRY.

Is Turkey looking for trouble?

The first news from Tsingtao for several days past came to hand yesterday in the announcement that the Japanese are anxious to grant every facility for non-combatants and neutrals to leave the besieged city and that the Germans have fallen in line with the suggestion. This move on the part of the invaders is in accordance with the express wish of the Mikado and it reveals an attitude of chivalry which must gain for the Japanese universal admiration. Incidentally it demonstrates how utterly unworthy and uncalled for are the German illusions to our gallant Allies as "the heathen Japanese."

In answer to the magistrates, Mr. D'Almada said his client did not know where the dog was now, and his Worship adjourned the case so that the police could make further enquiries. If they were satisfied that the dog had been lost, and were unable to ascertain the whereabouts of the dog, they could drop the summons.

KITCHENER'S ARMY.

Fine Response from Drapery Trade.

The latest mail to hand shows that the drapery and men's wear trades have contributed over 5,000 men to Kitchener's Army up to September 3. The figures are—

Wholesale	3,343.
Retail	1,693.

Total	5,040.
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One wholesale house supplied 360 men and several others well over 100, while one of London's big retail stores sent 257 men into the ranks.

INTERCEPTED MESSAGES.

The Admiralty's Clever Ruse.

Truly of September 2 says:—The Admiralty have, I understand, effectually quashed the "intercepted wireless" message which was hawked about during the opening days of the war. There was a very strong suspicion that a certain big newspaper group possessed one, or two receiving stations in Scotland and recourse was had to a ruse to put this to the test. A wireless message in the low war tune, but not in secret code, was despatched by a certain battleship to the effect that three warships which had been crippled in action were on their way down Channel, bound for Plymouth. Whether a follow-up message was sent in secret code I cannot say. But the bait took, and the sensational story was set buzzing. The Admiralty had all they wanted to find out and acted accordingly.

An Unfulfilled Prophecy.

After all, these pretty stories are quite on a par with what we have learnt to become accustomed to from Berlin. For example, Home papers to hand reveal the fact that only

three weeks after the outbreak of war it was announced from the German Headquarters that "an iron ring" was fastened around the French, English and Belgian forces, extending from Cambrai to the Yser. This announcement, we read, gave rise to such tremendous satisfaction "that little concern is being paid to the situation in the east. Every confidence is felt that the task before the German troops in the western theatre of the war will be speedily concluded and the victorious armies will then turn to the work of clearing the Russians from German soil."

That was written many weeks ago. But things have hardly panned out as forecasted; have they?

The Goeben Incident.

Turkey appears to be asking for trouble, if the facts regarding the cruiser *Goeben* are as stated. This boat was, with the *Breslau*, supposed to have been sold to the Porte and is now described as the Turkish flagship, though all her officers and crew are Germans and wear the German uniform. We have our doubts as to the sale; however, especially since it is now announced that the commander of the *Goeben* becomes the Head of the Turkish Empire.

Fleet and yet aims at attacking Russia, presumably in the Black Sea. The whole thing looks very much as if Turkey has been bought over, and if so should prove to be the case we may be sure that the Turks will not be the only other nation to join in the conflict. It is not without some significance that the news concerning the *Goeben* comes via Italy, where no doubt a keen eye is being kept on the Ottoman Empire.

MISSING DOG.

Owner Summoned on the Muzzling Order.

This morning Mr. Leo D'Almada appeared at the Police Court for the defence of a Mr. Remedios, who was summoned for allowing his dog abroad without having its muzzle on.

Mr. D'Almada explained that the defendant had not seen the dog since October 3, when it went out with its muzzle on. That was the fourth muzzle that had been bought for the dog.

In answer to the magistrates, Mr. D'Almada said his client did not know where the dog was now, and his Worship adjourned the case so that the police could make further enquiries. If they were satisfied that the dog had been lost, and were unable to ascertain the whereabouts of the dog, they could drop the summons.

PRINCE OF WALES' FUND

THIRD SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

Hongkong's Total up to Yesterday, day, \$108,625.73.

Mr. A. G. Stephen, Hon. Treasurer of the Prince of Wales' Fund in Hongkong, sends us the following subscription list, the third issued to date:

\$2,807.02 each—Canton Insurance Office (2250), Hongkong Fire Insurance Co. (\$250).

THE EMDEN.

What She Did at Madras.

From the *Times* of Ceylon, we extract the following details regarding the Emden's raid:

The German cruiser Emden, which has been creating such havoc among the merchant shipping at the mouth of the Hooghly and on the Burma coast, is still at large in the Bay of Bengal, as the citizens of Madras now know to their cost, for she visited Madras between 9 and 10 o'clock last night, accompanied by the Markomannie, and proceeded to bombard the port as she steamed past at a rapid rate. One of the very first shots fell in the bedroom of Mr. Ellis, the Manager of the Burma Oil Company's oil tanks on the beach, who was in the room at the time. His wife and children were also in the house. Subsequent shots set the tanks on fire, and the oil immediately blazed up, rendering the sea-face of the town as brilliant as day, aiding, probably, in the subsequent short, sharp cannonade that took place. But this was hardly necessary, as the Emden used her searchlights, so that every detail of the foreshore was distinctly visible.

That the visit was unexpected may be judged from the fact that the lighthouse was working as usual, and probably helped the cruiser to take her bearings and fire with the accuracy with which she did. This, however, would not have been impossible even if the Madras light had been extinguished, if it is true that one of the cruiser's Officers is a Master of a Hansa-Liner, which called at all the Bay ports, including Madras. The visit to Madras was paid early enough to find the shore lights all ablaze, the trams working, and all the business of the town usual at that time of night going on. As far as we can make out from personal observation, and from information received, the Emden fired the guns of both broadsides before she extinguished her searchlights in response, we believe, to a return fire from the shore, and vanished silently into the darkness, with all her lights extinguished, and steamed away to the south.

B.I.S.N. Chupra Hit.

Authentic information gathered this morning shows that the first two shells fired struck the B.I.S.N. Chupra. She was moored in the Harbour exactly in line with the oil tanks, and it is probable that it was not the Emden's idea to attack the shipping but to concentrate her efforts on the oil tanks, the impression evidently being that all the tanks on the foreshore would thus be set on fire and cause incalculable damage to the whole city. The Chupra was apparently struck while the Emden was range finding. The first shot resulted in the death of Cadet Fletcher, and a number of other Cadets were wounded, one of them seriously. A second shell struck the Chupra shortly afterwards but no serious damage was done. An inquest over the body of Cadet Fletcher was held by Mr. C. B. Cunningham, Deputy Commissioner of Police, this morning. The other vessel in the harbour suffered no damage.

The Damage Done.

A representative of this paper went on board the Chupra this afternoon, and, by the Captain and the Chief Officer, was afforded an opportunity of inspecting the damage done to the vessel. At about 1.40 p.m., according to their story, the crew were startled by two shots which came from the Emden. The first hit the bulwark, burst up the steam-pipe casings, and damaged some of the rigging and pipes, causing considerable wreckage. The splinters went through the window into the Captain's cabin, and the Captain subsequently on examination found several small pieces of lyddite inside his cabin. The second shell came amidships, went right through the bunker, and the shell burst in the midst of five young Cadets who were standing together having a little conversation prior to retiring to bed. Their names were Doyle, Riddle, Fletcher, Wheeler and Dollina. Of these, Joseph Saul Fletcher, aged 17, received no fewer than fourteen wounds and died on the spot. Cadet Fletcher was seriously

wounded, and had to be removed to the General Hospital. The other three Cadets, as well as one or two others of the crew, were slightly wounded. Fragments of this same shell also pierced some of the cabins, particularly that of the ship's doctor, a Bengalee, whose mattress was completely shattered. The body of the deceased cadet was removed to the Northern Range Deputy Commissioner's Police Office.

Steamer Captain's Account.

Captain O. H. Hoxley, of the Chindwara, interviewed by a representative, said that the vessels in the Harbour last night were the Zaida, (Captain Glendenning), Catherine Apar, (Captain Maclean), Clan Ferguson, (Captain Morrison), and Chindwara. On hearing the first shot from the Emden, most of the vessels in harbour stopped their dynamos, put out all their lights, lowered the life-boats, and sent on shore all the Asiatics, to put them out of harm's way, while the Captains, Officers and Engineers remained on board the steamers. Captain Hoxley remarked that the Indian crew did not give way to panic, but behaved admirably in carrying out the orders issued. The officers of the Chindwara, while lowering their life-boats, saw the Chupra hit a shell from the Emden.

Expert Opinion.

We have obtained the following from the most accurately informed source available in Madras:-

The Emden's visit last night was a complete surprise, but it did not find the defenders unprepared. The cruiser's object was simply to destroy the oil tanks, in other words, to do as much damage in as short a time as she possibly could, and this was her sole aim throughout. The talk about the bombardment of a defenceless port is nonsense. There was never any attempt to do so, every shot the Emden fired being directed solely to setting fire to our oil supply.

The cruiser passed Madras at a speed of about 15 knots, and fired in all from 20 to 25 shots. The guns at Chittagong came into action promptly, firing three shots in all. Of these, the first passed over the warship, and the next two exploded close to her. She was evidently quite unaware of the presence of such heavy guns, and immediately extinguished all lights and disappeared to the south.

The Emden's Little Joke.

A P. and O. steamer for instance, was told at Colombo that the route was perfectly safe and the Captain had not the remotest idea that the Emden was in the vicinity until he reached the pilot brig to the Hooghly twenty-four hours after the arrival of the Kabinda. Other vessels had a similar experience, and of one, which shall be nameless, a very amusing story is told. This vessel was also a day behind the Kabinda, and when she got to the Sandheads she, according to the custom of vessels wanting pilots, showed a blue light and furiously sounded her horn. The pilot vessel was in the Hooghly, but the Captain of the nameless vessel was ignorant of the fact, and he began to cruise round for her. Presently he got a response to his hooting. A searchlight was thrown across the vessel, and then he promptly shifted his course towards the source of the light. Much to his consternation, the vessel using the searchlight began to move in a circle round the nameless one. The latter's Captain made a free use of nautical terms, and ultimately asked the vessel with the searchlight what she was playing at. The latter, adamant, continued to circle round the circle getting bigger every time, with the merchantman in hot pursuit. Then the mysterious vessel put out the searchlight and disappeared. The nameless one had been pursuing the Emden, and the Commander had been having one of the little jokes he spoke of to the skippers of the five vessels he had sunk the day before.

Protection of Shipping.

Calcutta, Sept. 21st.—It is understood that the Bengal Chamber of Commerce has made a strong representation to the Government of Bengal asking for measures to be taken for the protection of shipping in the Bay of Bengal. They point out that Calcutta, the most important port in the East, has been left entirely unprotected, with the result that within a few days the Emden has sunk no less than six merchantmen. It is understood that the Chamber proposes to make representations to the Government of India also on the subject. The feeling in commercial circles is that the Emden's exploits have given a set back to trade in Calcutta. It will be some time before trade resumes its normal aspect.

The absence of searchlights as part of the Harbour defences has been the cause of a good deal of adverse comment. A searchlight would undoubtedly have been of the greatest help last night in enabling our defenders to locate the enemy, but it is stated that if the Emden had been forced to engage our Batteries, Madras

THE CENSORSHIP.

The following is from *Truth* of September 2:-

The daily papers may have their private reasons for quarrelling with the press censorship, but in the main their criticisms convey a reasonable public grievance. News has been mutilated, withheld, or detained without any adequate reason; mysteries have been made where there was no occasion for any. The result has been to choke off recruits, to create unnecessary anxiety, especially in soldiers' families, and to leave the field open for the private dissemination of the wildest rumours, which have gone over the country from mouth to mouth during the last three weeks in a manner unknown since the publication of news became an organised business.

The most obvious and practical remedy for this state of things is to reinforce the official Press Bureau with some journalist of approved editorial experience. It is impossible to understand why this step has been rejected. The editing and publication of news is a technical art. It is not to be expected that eight military and naval warriors, however warlike, directed by a K.C., M.P., however learned in the law and politics, can master the niceties of this art by the light of nature. It would be more reasonable to entrust nine newspaper editors — men who, ex officio, know everything — with the duties of the Army Council.

would have suffered considerably more than she has.

Pondicherry Safe.

Messrs. Best and Co. have received the following telegram from their Agents in Pondicherry:—Emden appeared at Pondicherry quite close to the shore in the early morning. She steamed out at 7 o'clock, and did not open fire. She steamed in a southerly direction.

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LOCAL & AUSTRALIAN MEATS,

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We Import

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST TABLE BUTTER THAT MONEY CAN BUY,

THE "DAISY" BRAND.

TSINGTAU NEWS.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

The Russian Volunteer Fleet, Hongkong Agency, hereby beg to inform the Shippers of cargo per s.s. "Koursk," left Hongkong on the 24th July bound homeward, that according to the telegram received from the Colombo Agency, all cargo destined to the port beyond Colombo has been discharged from the s.s. Koursk at Colombo and stored into the Customs Warehouses uninsured by the Government.

The Shippers desiring to insure their cargo must address themselves to the Russian Volunteer Fleet Agent and H.I.R.M.'s Vice-Consul at Colombo, Mr. B. P. Kadomtsoff direct or through the local Agency of the R.V.F. Capt. D. A. LUKHMANOFF, Agent at Hongkong.

G. S. R.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS

of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 19th day of October, 1914, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Ship Street, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Site and Number Opposite Land Lot No. Site No. Site.	Locality	Boundary Measurements Approximate			Contents in Square Feet	Annual Rent	Per Acre
		feet	feet	feet			
		50	50	64	3,200	21	25

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Fresh Supplies by every Mail.

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For Steamship On
MANILA Yuensang* Sat., 17th Oct. at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN Hinsang* Mon., 19th Oct. at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI Yusang* Thur., 22nd Oct. at d'light
SANDAKAN Mausang* Thur., 22nd Oct. at d'light
S'PORE, P'ng & C'outta, Kumsang* Sat., 24th Oct. at 3 p.m.
MANILA Loongsang* Sat., 24th Oct. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI Lienhsing* Sun., 25th Oct. at d'light
S'HAI, Kobo & Moji Fooksang* Wed., 28th Oct. at noon

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatshing" "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dalny, Weihaiwei, Tsingtau.
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Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
Marseilles, via Ports London & Antwerp	Sawa M. Mon'shire	N. Y. K. J. M. Co.	21, Oct. 4, Nov.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

San Francisco & San Pedro	Chiyo M.	T. K. K.	20, Oct.
Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle	Tamba M.	N. Y. K.	20, Oct.
Seattle via Manilla & Japan & China	P. M. Co.	O. S. K.	27, Oct.
Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, etc.	Tacoma M.	O. S. K.	29, Oct.
New York via Suez Canal	Saint Fillans	J. M. Co.	6, Nov.
San Francisco via Shanghai etc.	Hazel Dollar	R. D. Co.	10, Nov.
Seattle via Nagasaki etc.	Minnesota	N. Y. K.	14, Nov.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, etc.	Glenroy	J. M. Co.	24, Nov.
South America Line	Anyo M.	T. K. K.	2, Dec.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manilla	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	21, Oct.
Australian Ports via Manilla	Aldenham	G. L. Co.	30, Oct.
Australian Ports via Manilla	Hitachi M.	N. Y. K.	18, Nov.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Nellore	P. & O.	17, Oct.
Sandakan	Hinsang	J. M. Co.	17, Oct.
Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy	Daijin M.	O. S. K.	18, Oct.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Atlantique	M. M. Co.	19, Oct.
Bombay via S'pore & Colombo	Wakasa M.	N. Y. K.	21, Oct.
S'pore, Batavia, Cheribon, etc.	Banzi M.	D. & Co.	22, Oct.
Kobe and Moji	Ceylon M.	N. Y. K.	23, Oct.
Shanghai and Kobe	Colombo M.	N. Y. K.	24, Oct.
African Ports	Salamis	B. L. L.	25, Oct.
Bombay via S'pore & Colombo	Jinsen M.	N. Y. K.	26, Oct.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Inaba M.	N. Y. K.	1, Nov.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Heiyang	D. L. Co.	Q. desp.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, etc.	Tjimahi	J. C. J. L.	2, half O.
Java	Tjitaroem	J. C. J. L.	F. half O.
Shanghai	Tjiliwong	J. C. J. L.	S. half O.
Japan	Tjipanas	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjimatsek	J. C. J. L.	F. half N.
Tjibodas	Tjikembang	J. C. J. L.	F. half N.
		J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.

TO SAIL

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Proposed Sailing from Hongkong

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For BOSTON & NEW YORK via SUEZ

The s.s. "BOLTON CASTLE"

sailing on or about the 15th October.

For NEW YORK via PANAMA

on or about 28th October.

For Freight and further information apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agent.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1914.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

Dorwart, Br. ss. 1,502, Jenkins, 5th Inst.
Saigon, 30th ult., Rice & Gen.
Chinese.

Salabadi, Dut. ss. 1,237, Libery, 7th Inst.
Balk Paper, 28th ult., Bulk oil—
A. P. Co.

Standard, Norv. ss. 893, H. N. Bull, 6th Inst.
Bangkok, 25th ult., Rice—
T. & Co.

Tjihemhang, Dut. ss. 8,013, N. W. Jurians,
8th Inst.—Batavia, 30th ult.,
Gen.—J. C. L.

Hinshang, Br. ss. 1,988, A. C. Kennedy, 9th
Inst.—Sandakan, 3rd Inst., Gen.
J. M. & Co.

Austriana, Br. ss. 2,379, Bailey, 9th Inst.
Cardiff, Coal—Order.

Devawongse, Br. ss. 1,047, C. N. Shearer,
Saigon, 10th Oct. Rice—A. Buno.

Taliboo Maru, Jap. ss. 2,819, T. Ogawa,
11th Inst.—Muroran, 2nd Inst.
Coal—M. B. E.

Kelishin Maru, Jap. ss. 2,601, T. Ushiyama,
11th Inst.—Moji, 4th Inst.
Coal—O. S. K.

Opland, Norwegian ss. 843, H. L.
Erikson, 11th Inst.—Bangkok, 3rd Inst.,
Rice—Order.

Banvorlich, Br. ss. 2,160, J. Smith, 11th
Inst.—Moji, 6th Inst., Coal—G. L.
& Co.

Tambamaru, Jap. ss. 3,603, S. Nagasue,
11th Inst.—Shanghai, 8th Inst.
General—Order.

Chiyo Maru, Jap. ss. 2,350, W. W. Green,
13th Inst.—San Francisco, 13th Inst.
Sept.—General—T. K. K.

Kumchow, Br. ss. 1,450, Martin, 12th Oct.
—Saigon 6th Oct., Rice & Gen.
—Man Fat & Co.

Hopshang, Br. ss. 1,359, C. A. Robertson,
12th Inst.—Bangkok via Holloway
3rd & 10th Inst., Rice—J. M. & Co.

in morning, in afternoon.

TO SAIL

"INDRA" LINE LIMITED.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"SAINT FILLANS"

will be despatched as above on 6th November.

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JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong 9th October, 1914.

General Agents.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

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General Agents.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1914.

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THE HONG KONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1914.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

ANOTHER REPORT FROM THE FRONT.

FRENCH TAKE MANY TRENCHES.

[Reuter's Service To "The Telegraph."]

Oct. 15, 4.50 p.m.
The communiqué states that there is no change from the Somme to the Oise, the enemy cannonading without pushing their infantry attack.

We have advanced between the Oise and the Meuse toward Craonne and north of Prunay, and we have taken many trenches near Beine.

Our troops after repelling night attacks on the 13th attacked south-east of Verdun and progressed on the 14th south of Verdun and along the Metz Road.

HELPING THE FRENCH TROOPS.

Official Notification to Hongkong French Community.

The following official circular has been issued to the French community and French protégés in Hongkong:

The severe European winter is coming on fast, and the fierce struggle our heroic soldiers are fighting is far from ended. Although the French community in Hongkong is few in number, it has given, in many circumstances, so many proofs of its patriotism and charity, that the French Consul General feels certain that they will consider it an honour and a duty for them to contribute according to their ability to the soothing of the physical strain sustained by our field troops and chiefly by the wounded and sick soldiers of the French and allied troops tended in the Mother Country's hospitals. The Misses Liebert have thought that the forwarding to France by the collectivity of the French community in Hongkong of warm under garments (flannel shirts, knitted singlets, and woollen socks, mufflers, etc.) would probably be the most efficacious and practical means of helping suffering which may be easily relieved.

Several dozens of flannel shirts have already been made by the Misses Liebert and by the French Convent, but it is only a small part of the support needed. The French Consul General is now appealing with confidence to his countrymen in Hongkong (and also to the persons enjoying the Consulate's official protection) begging them to send either to the Chancery of the Consulate (Prince's Buildings) or the Consulate itself (13 Peak Road) their gifts (money, or articles quoted above). These articles will be forwarded by the first opportunity to the Ministry of War (French Red Cross Department) through the French Foreign Office and they will be accompanied by the detailed list of the donors whom Mr. and the Misses Liebert thank in anticipation for the contributions, however small they may be, that they may be kind enough to tender on behalf of this charitable and practical patriotic purpose.

(Signed) GASTON LIEBERT.
The Consul General for France, Knight of the Legion of Honour Hongkong, 16th October, 1914.

We understand that the Consul General, for France and his daughters, would also greatly appreciate any gift from their British and foreign friends in Hongkong for the same purpose as that explained in the circular to the French community (French Red Cross) and they beg to express, in anticipation, their deep gratitude for any such help.

TELEGRAMS.

PANAMA CANAL

LANDSLIDE STOPS TRAFFIC.

[Reuter's Service To "The Telegraph."]

London, Received Oct. 16.
Reuter's correspondent at Panama states that a serious landslide in the Culebra Cut has interrupted all traffic.

DOVRE'S EXPERIENCES.

Narrow Escape of the Singapore Mails.

The Rangoon Gazette, of September 22, says:—It was not known in Rangoon until yesterday morning that the Singapore, China and Penang mails had been brought to Rangoon on Saturday by the Dovre. The fact became known on the delivery in town of letters from those ports; fifteen bags were brought in all. It has been learned that the fact of the mails being on board the Dovre became known to the German officers of the Emden when they boarded her off the mouth of the Rangoon river on Friday and that at first it was the intention of the boarding party to seize them and transfer them to the Emden.

Through the good offices of Capt. Siqueland of the Dovre they were allowed to remain and were brought to Rangoon.

Capt. Siqueland, when interviewed said his vessel carried a cargo of general merchandise from the Straits and left Penang on September 14 having previously come from Singapore. On leaving Singapore he saw in the harbour there both Japanese and French cruisers and on reaching Penang there was another French cruiser there. Shortly after leaving Penang he encountered another war vessel but was unable to say of what nationality as it was at night. He took her for a German. After flashing her searchlights on his bow so that they could read the name of his steamer and then on her stern also, the lights were put out and the vessel steamed off in the darkness. The rest of the voyage was uneventful until the Friday afternoon when about four or five o'clock he sighted the Emden when about twenty to twenty-five miles off the Ubina Bakir lightship at the mouth of the Rangoon river. It had just gone seven o'clock when a boat containing German officers and several seamen came alongside the Dovre and came on board and he was asked if he would take the officers and crew of the steamer Clan Matheson on board and land them in Rangoon or in whatever port he was bound for, stating that they were on the big steamer which accompanied the Emden. The captain of the Dovre afterwards learned this was the Markmannie, a Hamburg-Amerika Line cargo boat which the Emden had pressed into service as a collier. The officers then paid the passage of the officers and crew of the Clan Matheson to Rangoon. While on board they took refreshments and spent about two hours on the Dovre, but were naturally reticent about their movements and future actions. The visitors then left the Dovre and returned to their own vessel and for some time afterwards followed the Dovre but gradually slackened pursuit and disappeared in the darkness. Capt. Siqueland said that since leaving Saigon some time ago he had not seen a British warship.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

Order issued to-day, by Major Wakeman, officer commanding the Volunteer Reserves, state:—

With reference to orders issued yesterday, the miniature rifle range referred to is the L. R. A. Range, situated between the Albany Filter Beds and May Road. Rides and ammunition will be provided on the Range; men will therefore not be required to bring rifles, as stated in yesterday's orders.

2. As it has not been possible to obtain targets for Stonecutters Range on Saturday and Sunday, firing will take place at the Peak Range from 2 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. on Saturday the 17th inst. and from 9 a.m. to 12 a.m. on Sunday the 18th inst.

CONFUCIUS' BIRTHDAY.

Despite the growing tendency for all that is western, it cannot be said that the Chinese are too rapidly divesting themselves of their time-honoured customs and observances. To-day was the anniversary of the birth of Confucius, and all the principal hongs in the town gave their employees a holiday. Flags and bunting decorated the buildings, and in the Chinese localities some very striking colour designs were to be seen. In one instance we saw the Union Jack neatly embroidered in the corner of a huge Republican flag. The usual meeting of the Confucius Society was held at the Tai Ping theatre and feasting on a large scale was indulged in in the West Point district.

THE BANK CASE.

Mr. Jenkin's Rebutting Evidence.

A further hearing was taken this afternoon at the Police Court, before Mr. J. R. Wood, of the case in which Tong Nam stands charged with the embezzlement of \$700, the property of the Fu Yuen Bank.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. Leo D'Almada e Castro, prosecuted and Mr. Davidson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, defended.

The evidence of the defendant was concluded, and a witness called in support said that, when a representative of the bank asked him if he knew of the disappearance of the money, nothing was said about suspecting the defendant. He had introduced the defendant to the French community (French Red Cross) and they beg to express, in anticipation, their deep gratitude for any such help.

The defendant was discharged.

WAR ITEMS.

Shipping Transfer.

The Times draws attention to an interesting development in the shipping world: the decision to put vessels of the Belgian Red Star Line under the British flag. No doubt, says the Times, this decision was largely influenced by the fact that shippers will now have the benefit of the British cargo war insurance scheme.

The head-quarters of the line have been removed from Antwerp to Liverpool and a regular weekly service is to be maintained between the latter port and New York by the fleet of liners, varying in size from 7,500 to 18,000 tons.

Horses for Russia.

As the result of the mobilization of the national troops to fill up the army, an order to commandeer carts and horses has been issued in Russia to be operated from the 10th October. The Cossacks in Amur districts have been mobilized.

German Captain's Opinion.

New York, September 27.

The Captain of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse has arrived in New York. When interviewed he said, "If all the British ships shoot as straight as the Highflyer, I am sorry for our poor fellows in the North Sea."—Reuter.

In the Trenches.

London, Oct. 7.—It appears that every German regiment has a body of sharpshooters who pick off the enemy's officers. This accounts for the disproportionate losses of officers, especially amongst the French.

The Times correspondent describing the havoc caused by the German heavy guns, says that nothing is left standing within forty or fifty feet of the explosion. One shell dropped among a batch of forty horses and the whole lot were blown to pieces.

A letter from a British artillery officer says that the behaviour and fighting spirit of the troops is beyond all praise, and has surprised even those who expected most of them.

Another correspondent describing the monotony of the trenches says that the men play nap, by candlelight and dare one another to do mad deeds.

One man crawled on his stomach to the German lines and surprised and slew five Prussians and returned with a Maxim gun like a sheep across his shoulders, and then went back to fetch the ammunition belt.

Penang Volunteers for the Front.

Several members of the Penang Volunteers left for home by the Japanese mail last week, the majority of them to volunteer for service at the front. They are Lance Corporals Adams, Picot, Dawbarn, Privates Hewitt, James, Jones, and G. H. Tully. The last mentioned is a nephew of Mr. A. W. Tully.

Lance Corporal H. R. Adams is the eldest son of the Hon. Mr. A. R. Adams, who, it is interesting to note, already has two sons on active service. One has recently passed out of the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth, being attached to H.M.S. King Alfred, while another holds a commission in the 4th Battalion Dorset Regt. (Territorials) which corps Lance-Corp. Adams also proposes to join.

Captain Morris Webber, Officers' Training Corps, who had been attached to the Penang Volunteers for several months, left by the P. & O. S. S. Co., as also did Private Baker.

Several other members of the corps are proceeding home in the course of the next few days.

Germans Trapped by Old Boer War Trick.

London, Sept. 1.—Wounded men in the hospital of Boulogne relate to the Express correspondent their incidents of the fighting between the British and Germans. One of the men, he says, told of

a trick which the British learned in the Boer war and which worked very well against the Germans.

"The enemy," he said, "before sending their infantry against our positions, opened a hot artillery fire. Our artillery replied, at first warmly, and then gun after gun of the British batteries went silent."

"There was a few minutes more of artillery firing from the Germans, and then the infantry came on in solid formation. We received them with rifle fire. Still they came on, and still we mowed them down. They were getting out of some gallant exploit."

"And you," said his Majesty, "have again been wounded?"

"Yes, Sire, last time in Manchuria, this time near Gumbinnen."

"I hear you captured five Germans?"

"Yes, your Majesty, we stormed a village. They were hiding in the houses. I pulled them out one by one and drove them along. Just then somebody put a bullet into my arm from behind, but I brought them in all the same."

"But how did you storm the village?"

"Well, your Majesty, we dismounted, threw out skirmishers, and then we rushed them. But the Germans aren't good fighters. They turned and ran."

"Is there anything you wish for?" asked the Emperor laughingly.

"Oh, yes, your Majesty, let me go back. My arm will be right in a few days. It is very dull here and so interesting there. We see new towns and every day there's plenty of interesting work."—Times.

A squadron of aeroplanes was sent to Ostend on Aug. 27 under Commander Samson and later this aeroplane camp moved and was now doing good work by aeroplanes and armed motors.

Advanced bases had been established some distance inland and there had been several skirmishes between motors and bands of Uhlans. All were successful with loss to the enemy in killed and prisoners.

The motors and aeroplanes also several times assisted the French artillery and infantry.

In these affairs two officers and three others were wounded.

Good work was also done in reconnoitring at a considerable distance into the enemy's country and dropping bombs on military positions and railways.

Cossack Hero's Return to the Ranks.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.

Soldiers returning to St. Petersburg from the front have many stories to tell of the Russian troops. All mention the name of Colonel Alexieff. When the standard-bearer of his regiment was killed, he seized the standard, cried "On, friends, after me," and, though wounded in the neck by shrapnel, still went on ahead of his men. Bullets rained round him, and his courage so inspired the men that, with cries of "For the Tsar, for our leader," they rushed forward and routed the enemy.

Kozma Krjutckoff, the Cossack who distinguished himself a few weeks ago by attacking single-handed 27 Uhlans and killing 11 of them, has returned to the ranks. He received nine wounds on his chest and back and lost a finger. "These are not wounds," he said. "The Germans cannot fight. They thought we were cornered. I gave them no time to attack me. An officer tried to cut me down, but he was too slow. I hit him over the head, but his helmet protected him. Then I got angry and killed him. The soldiers were charging me with lances, so I seized a lance and drove it into his chest and back and lost a finger. They gave me. Then five friends came up and gave me assistance, and the Germans fled."—Times.

Czar and Trooper.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 30.—Conversations which the Tsar had with some wounded guardmen, and which have been related to

parents to remove their children from school as soon as they become capable of adding their quantum to the family exchequer.

In Perak alone not more than two per cent. of the children enrolled proceeded to the fifth, the highest standard.—Singapore Free Press.

PLIGHT OF GERMAN SHIPPING.

Efforts to Regain Lost Trade.

The Times of September 4 says:

A highly interesting situation has arisen out of the working arrangements which until the outbreak of war existed between British and German shipping lines.

No effort is required to recall the aggressive policy of the German lines during recent years. Their efforts were never so determined as during the few months preceding the war, and important negotiations forced on British owners were only interrupted by the outbreak of hostilities.

In a number of trades German lines shared the traffic with British, French, Belgian, Dutch, and other shipping lines. To-day the mercantile fleets of the allied nations maintain their services; the German vessels keep to port.

As the German lines are unable to maintain their share of the traffic, efforts are being made to "keep their places warm for them." These are being made especially in New York, where firms who have represented German shipping companies are endeavouring to secure British vessels to take the place of the German vessels until the end of the war. Some of these firms are known to have German partners resident in Hamburg, and their interests in this matter are solely German. They find it desirable to secure British vessels partly because of the protection given by the British Navy and partly because merchants are only able to insure cargo against war risks under the Government scheme if it is carried in British bottoms.

The policy which the strongest British lines are adopting is that they can have no dealings, direct or indirect, with German shipping lines while the war lasts. There is ample British tonnage available, and the British owners will be able to supply all that is needed. Freights are being reduced in the principal trades, and British owners have now a great opportunity of assisting to fight the enemy.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The P. M. s. CHINA arrived at Manila at noon on October 15, and will sail from that port for Hongkong at noon Saturday, the 17th instant, arriving here at daylight Monday, the 19th inst.

ARRIVED.

Chinhu, Br. ss. 1337. Finlayson, 16th Oct.—Manila, 13th October. Gen. B. & S.

Lokang, Br. ss. 978. D. W. Ritchie, 16th Oct.—Houkoh, 12th October. Salt-J. M. & Co.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per ss. Chinhu, from Manila—Messrs. H. D. Woolfe, M. Dodd, M. E. Denbiston, F. Mitchell T. Trevalley Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Freixas.

Marine Offences. Six Chinese were each fined \$10, at the Marine Court, this morning, for allowing their boats to move about the harbour in prohibited hours. W. Jack, a local pilot, was fined \$50, at the Marine Court this morning, for overcharging with regard to pilotage.

The Last Ferry. On the representation of Mr. J. J. Blake, manager of the Victoria Theatre, to the authorities and the Star Ferry Company, permission has kindly been given for the last ferry to leave at 11.30 p.m. instead of 11.10 p.m. every night.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE &
GENERAL BROKER

(By Order of the Mortgagee)
of
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.
situate at Wing Wo Street,
Victoria, in the Colony of
Hongkong, to be sold by
Public Auction on
MONDAY,
the 19th day of Oct., 1914, at
3 o'clock p.m.

by
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer,
at his sales rooms in Duddell
Street.

The property consists of—
All that piece or parcel of
ground registered in the Land
Office as The Remaining Portion
of Section C of Marine Lot No.
63A together with the messuages
and premises thereon known as
Nos. 29 and 31 Wing Wo Street
and including a certain right of
way over the whole of Wing Wo
Street.

The said premises are held for
the term of 981 years from the
26th day of December 1861 created
therein by the Crown Lease of
the said Lot dated the 4th day of
July 1862 and made between
Queen Victoria of the one part
and Frederick Horsen Block of
the other part subject to the pay-
ment of the Crown Rent and to
the observance and performance
of the Lessee's covenants therein
reserved and contained.

For further particulars and
conditions of sale apply to:
Messrs. EWENS & NEEDHAM,
Alexandre Building,
Solicitors for the Vendor,
or to
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong, 7th October, 1914.

HE Undersigned has received
instructions from Col. Irvin
to sell by Public Auction on
TUESDAY,
the 20th October 1914, com-
mencing at 2.45 p.m. at his
Residence, No. 110 The Peak,
**The Whole of His Valuable
Household Furniture, etc., etc.**
(Full particulars in catalogue).
On view from Monday, the
19th October.
Terms: Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

A. D. C.

THEATRE ROYAL.

"THE BLUE BIRD"

1st Performance

Nov. 7th

2nd Performance

Nov. 10th

A FAIRY PLAY IN 5 ACTS

By MAURICE MAETERLINCK.

Under the distinguished patronage of H.E. Sir F. H. May, K.C.M.G.
General F. H. Kelly, Q.B., and Commodore

R. N. Anstruther, C.M.G., R.N.

in aid of

THE PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

100 PERFORMERS. 50 CHILDREN.

50 TRAINED BIRDS.

A SPECIAL CORPS DE BALLET OF 25.

ORCHESTRA OF 25 UNDER PROFESSOR GONZALES.

Cala Night Saturday, November 7th.

PRICES:—DRESS CIRCLE \$6.00, STALLS \$4.00.

Second Night Tuesday, November 10th.

DRESS CIRCLE & STALLS.....\$3.00

PIT.....\$2.00 (these seats can now be reserved).

Commencing each evening at 9.15 p.m. sharp.

Booking opens at Moutrie's to holders of Advance Tickets

on October 27th at 9 a.m.

General Booking from October 29th.

VICTORIA THEATRE.**FRIDAY 16TH & FOR 4 NIGHTS ONLY.**The all Powerful & Sensational Drama
in 3 parts—(3,000 feet long.)

"A PRISONER IN THE HAREM,"

Showing a Tiger's affection for its Master.

DOUGLAS & BARRY.The Famous English Patriotic Artists,
Who have made a great Hit.

The Season's Event on or about Oct. 25th.

Look out for November 6th, Prince of Wales' Fund.

British War Picture—2,000 feet long—has been secured and will
be exhibited at an early date (Exclusive Rights).**BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.****TO-NIGHT!****TO-NIGHT!!**The First Picture Connected with the Great War.
(The Sensational Film) "THE LIVE WIRE"
in 2 Parts—Length 3,000 Feet.Special Return Visit of
WISE & MILTON
The Greatest Comedy Acts.

Saturday, 17th. Oct.

"A WOMAN OF THE PEOPLE" in 4 parts, Length 7,000 feet.

NOTICES**"AIDE-DE-CAMP" VIRGINIA CIGARETTES.**

They are made of bright Virginia tobacco & possess the rare & delicate flavour that appeals to the Connoisseur.

70 cents a tin of 50 Cigarettes.

No. of Sale	Reg. No.	Island lot No.	Island lot No.	Measurements.	Content in sq. in.	Annual Rent.	Open Price
1	1	1	1	ft. ft. ft. ft. ft. ft.	about	per sq. in.	per sq. in.
2	2	2	2	300 300 300 300 300 300	15,000 104	per sq. in.	per sq. in.
3	3	3	3	310 310 310 310 310 310	15,000 104	per sq. in.	per sq. in.
4	4	4	4	320 320 320 320 320 320	15,000 104	per sq. in.	per sq. in.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SAILING
YACHT "GWEN" (Hay-
ward-Hayes Design) with or
without motor. Can be inspected
at any time at Ah King's
Shipyard. Apply GEO. P. LAM-
MERT.

Don't forget after the Show
Supper, and Light Refreshments
ALEXANDRA CAFE.
Open till Midnight.

OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, September 11, 1914.

BUTCHER MEAT.

		Jts.	肉食
Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut.—Mei Lung Pa	lb. lb.	21	牛頭
Corned.—Ham Ngau Yuk	lb. lb.	21	牛頭
" Roast.—Shiu	lb. lb.	21	牛頭
" Breast.—Ngau Lam	lb. lb.	19	牛頭
" Soup.—Tong Yuk	lb. lb.	16	牛頭
Steak.—Ngau Yuk Pa	lb. lb.	22	牛頭
" Sirlion.—Ngau Lam	lb. lb.	33	牛頭
Sausages.—Ngau Cheung	lb. lb.	26	牛頭
Bullock's Brains	No. per set	12	牛頭
Tongue fresh.—Ngau Li	each	50	牛頭
" corned.—Ham Ngau Li	lb. lb.	60	牛頭
Head.—Ngau Tau	lb. lb.	1.20	牛頭
Heart.—Ngau Sam	lb. lb.	14	牛頭
Hump.—Sat.—Ngau Kin	lb. lb.	22	牛頭
Feet.—Ngau Keuk	each	12	牛頭
Kidneys.—Ngau Yiu	lb. lb.	12	牛頭
Tail.—Ngau Mei	lb. lb.	13	牛頭
Liver.—Ngau Kon	lb. lb.	13	牛頭
Tripe (undressed).—Ngau To	lb. lb.	6	牛頭
Calves Head & Feet.—Ngau-chai-tau-keuk	set	1.20	牛頭
Mutton Chop.—Young Pai Kwat	lb. lb.	26	牛頭
Leg.—Young Pei	lb. lb.	26	牛頭
Shoulder.—Young Shau	lb. lb.	24	牛頭
Saddle...	lb. lb.	27	牛頭
Pigs Chidings.—Chu Chong	lb. lb.	27	牛頭
Brains.—Chu No	per set	24	牛頭
Fest.—Chu Keuk	lb. lb.	14	牛頭
Fry.—Chu Chep	lb. lb.	13	牛頭
Head.—Chu Tau	lb. lb.	16	牛頭
Heart.—Chu Sam	each	12	牛頭
Kidneys.—Chu Yiu	lb. lb.	18	牛頭
Liver.—Chu Kon	lb. lb.	30	牛頭
Pork Chop.—Chu-Psi Kwat	lb. lb.	26	牛頭
Corned.—Ham-Chu Yuk	lb. lb.	—	牛頭
Leg.—Chu Pei	lb. lb.	30	牛頭
Fat or Lard.—Chu Yau	lb. lb.	20	牛頭
Sucking Pigs, To Order.—Chu Tsai	lb. lb.	22	牛頭
Suet, Beef.—Shang Ngau Yau	lb. lb.	22	牛頭
Mutton.—Shang Yeung Yau	lb. lb.	27	牛頭
Veal.—Ngau Tsui Yuk	lb. lb.	19	牛頭
Sausages.—Ngau Tsui Cheung	lb. lb.	20	牛頭
Lard.—Chu Yau	lb. lb.	22	牛頭

POULTRY.

		Cts.	生口
Chicken.—Karissi	lb. lb.	80	口仔
Capon, Large, Small.—Sin Kai	lb. lb.	32	仔雞
Ducks.—Apt. 10	lb. lb.	24	生鴨
Doves.—Pan Kai	lb. lb.	18	鳩
Eggs, Hen.—Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz.	30	雞蛋
Fowls, Canton, Kai	lb. lb.	30	鷄
Hainan.—Hoi Nam Kai	lb. lb.	25	海南雞
Geese.—Ngo	lb. lb.	33	鵝
Pigeons, Canton.—Pak Kap	lb. lb.	27	鴿
Hoihow.—Hoi How Pak Kap	lb. lb.	24	鴿
Turkeys, Cock.—Fo Kai Kung	lb. lb.	60	火雞
" Hen," Na	lb. lb.	45	火雞

FISH.

		Cts.	海鮮
Barbel.—Ka Yu	lb. lb.	18	魚目
Bream.—Pin Yu	lb. lb.	20	魚目
Canton Fresh Water Fish.—Hoi Sin Yu	lb. lb.	17	魚目
Carp.—Li Yu	lb. lb.	22	鯉魚
Catfish.—Ohik Yu	lb. lb.	15	鯉魚
Codfish.—Man Yu	lb. lb.	16	鯉魚
Crabs.—Hai	lb. lb.	24	蟹
Cuttle Fish.—Muk Yu	lb. lb.	18	魚目
Dab.—Sha Mang Yu	lb. lb.	14	魚目
Dace.—Wong Mei Lap	lb. lb.	15	魚目
Dog Fish.—Tit To Sha	lb. lb.	15	魚目
Eels, Conger.—Hoi Man	lb. lb.	12	魚目
Fresh water.—Tam Sui Yu	lb. lb.	20	魚目
Eels, Yellow.—Wong Sin	lb. lb.	32	魚目
Frog.—Tin Kai	lb. lb.	33	魚目
Garoupa.—Shek Pan	lb. lb.	45	魚目
Gudgeon.—Pak Kap Yu	lb. lb.	18	魚目
Herrings.—Tso Pak	lb. lb.	23	魚目
Halibut.—Cheung Kwan Kap	lb. lb.	28	魚目
Lebrus.—Wong Fa Yu</			

DIARY OF WAR.

COUNTRIES AT WAR.

Germany against Britain.
" " Russia.
" " France.
Austria against Serbia.
" " Russia.
" " Britain.
" " France.

Events that Brought it About.
1878.—Berlin Congress charges Austria-Hungary with the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
1885.—Austria-Hungary saves Serbia from destruction by Bulgaria.
1908.—Tariff war between Austria-Hungary and Serbia.
1908.—Annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria-Hungary.
1912.—Serbo-Bulgarian Alliance with a clause against Austria.
1913.—Serbia throws back from the Adriatic in favour of an independent Austria.
1914.—June 28.—Archduke Franz Ferdinand and Consort assassinated by a Serbian student at Sarajevo.

July 23.—Austro-Hungarian Note delivered to Serbia demanding suppression of Pan-Serbian movement and punishment of accomplices in assassinations. Answer required by 6 p.m. same day.

July 24.—Details of Note published and proved unexpected by severe. Semi-official *Pester Lloyd* affirms that Germany will suffer no third party to intervene between Austria and Serbia.

July 25.—Russian Cabinet meets; announced that mobilisation proceeds forthwith.

Since Fighting Began.

July 27.—Serbian troops aboard Danube steamer fire on Austrian troops; engagement ensues. Sir Edward Grey announces his efforts to arrange conference of Ambassadors.

July 28.—Austria declares war on Serbia. Germany considers Sir Edward Grey's suggested conference has no prospect of success.

July 30.—British First Fleet leaves Portland under sealed orders. Belgrave in flames.

July 31.—Germany asks Russia for explanation of her mobilisation. Attack on Belgrade continues. Martial law in Germany. London Stock Exchange closed.

August 1.—Austrian Reserve called out. German ultimatum to France and Russia, expiring at noon. Italy declares neutrality. Evidences of Australian loyalty. Bank of England rate 10 per cent. Germany declares war. First shots fired by Russian frontier patrol on Germans near Frotskien; no casualties.

August 2.—British cabinet meets and adjourns till evening. Cossacks invade Germany near Biala. Germans invade France near Cirey. Germans enter Luxembourg. Germany promises indemnity to Luxembourg.

August 3.—Severe fighting on River Drin between Servians and Austrians. Patriotic scenes outside Buckingham Palace.

August 4.—Earl Kitchener sails, but is recalled. War declared between Britain and Germany.

August 5.—Germans invade Belgium. Japan to take measures to discharge Treaty obligations to Britain. Germans violate Dutch territory at Tilburg. Russian and German troops in contact on frontier. Bombardment of Liege begun by Germans. Sir John French gazetted Inspector General of British Forces; Admiral Jellicoe becomes supreme commander of the Fleet.

August 6.—German troops reported to have been repulsed by Belgians in fighting near Liege. Numerous German prizes brought to British ports. Earl Kitchener appointed Secretary for War. H.M.S. Amphion sinks German mine-layer Koenigsmund and later strikes mine and sinks herself.

August 7.—German Cavalry division routed by Belgians in a

Luxemburg. Germany asks for armistice; admits 25,000 men are hors de combat.

August 9.—Germans evacuate Luxemburg owing to French advance. Japan issues ultimatum to Germany. German submarine sunk by British warship. Reported that Japan has issued ultimatum against Germany. Earl Kitchener appeals for 100,000 men. Russians enter Austrian territory near the valley of Styx.

August 12.—Belgium reports that German advance guards are falling back on main Army. Terrific cannonading heard from Tongres.

August 13.—Belgians hold their own in first engagement in the open at Hasselt. British Admiralty announces that it is confident of its ability to keep the trade routes open. Great Britain and Austria at war.

August 14.—Liege still intact. Belgium asks France to accommodate 2,000 German prisoners. Transportation of French troops to Belgium complete; whole force ready to advance. Belgians drive enemy eastward; no German cavalry between Hasselt and Ramillies.

August 15.—French troops enter Belgium at Charleroi. Bavarian Army Corps defeated by French at Aricourt and Cirey. Cannonade heard at Tirlemont; believed to be beginning of the great battle. Germans endeavouring to envelop extreme left of Allied Forces. Russians victorious on the Dniester; Fourth Austrian Infantry and First Cavalry Regiments annihilated.

August 16.—Japan sends ultimatum to Germany demanding that Kiauchau be handed over to Japan, with a view to eventual restoration to China; answer required by noon on August 23.

August 17.—Big battle proceeding at Schabatz; rumours of a Serbian victory. Kaiser leaves Berlin for Mainz with Headquarters Staff. French troops advancing all along Alsace-Lorraine. Russians enter Austria by upper course of the Bug and Styx. French Fleet sweeps Adriatic as far as Cattaro. Officially announced that British Expeditionary Force safely lands on French soil.

August 18.—Serians rout Austrians near Schabatz; annihilating three Regiments. German Crown Prince reported wounded and in hospital. French troops making methodical progress in Alsace-Lorraine. Germans entrenched along Belgian battle front. Belgian Royal Family and Government move to Brussels.

August 19.—Fierce battle proceeding between Belgians and Germans along an extended front. Liege fort still intact. Serians victorious in fight with 80,000 Austrians. Germans repulsed in again attempting to cross the Meuse near Dinant.

August 20.—Majority of Italian cabinet said to favour intervention on the side of the Triple Entente. Russians occupy Gumbinnen, capturing twelve guns and many prisoners. German forces cross the Meuse between Liege and Namur. French forces reach Moerschingen, south-east of Metz. French occupy Guebwiller in Alsace. Russians enter East Prussia and occupy Lyk. French recapture Mulhausen at the point of the bayonet. Germans occupy Brussels.

August 21.—At request of Canadian Government, Duke of Connaught remains Governor General during the war. French troops achieve brilliant success between Mulhausen and Altkirch, capturing 24 guns. Germans retreating on the Rhine.

August 22.—French Bureau announces that in recent fighting British casualties total 15,000 and German losses thrice that number. Austrians make fruitless attempt to pierce Russian lines, losing 5,000 prisoners.

August 23.—Announced that H.M.S. Pathfinder struck a mine off the East coast and rapidly foundered. Official report issued stating that German enveloping movement is abandoned; British superiority over Germans clearly

Austrians along the Drina, demonstrated August 23.—Japan declares war on Germany.

August 24.—French Foreign Minister announces that contact encounter west of Malines; further losses sustained owing to forces all along the line without opening of dykes to the south-east advantage to either side. Japan at Antwerp. Germans destroy begins bombardment of Tsingtao. Dinant by shell-fire and incendiary. Announced that altogether 12 Austrian divisions have been completely destroyed by Russians near Lemberg.

Servians ready to cross the Save and invade Hungary. Belgians Mikolajoff and Rawarska, and clear country around Antwerp. Convert Galicia into Russian Province. British casualties to allies and Germans; Earl of Leven dangerously wounded. Namur falls to Germans. Charleroi taken and re-taken.

September 8.—Russians capture Big battle in progress between Province. British casualties to Germans and Germans; Earl of Leven dangerously wounded. Namur falls to Germans. Charle-

roi taken and re-taken.

September 13.—Announced that Allies' victory becoming more and more complete everywhere. Germans evacuate Nancy region after a ten days' attack; casualties change in the situation.

September 14.—Germans evacuate Amiens and give way at Revigny and Brabant-le-roi. Crown Prince's Army driven back.

September 15.—British and cross the Marne. Fifth French Army meets equal success, making many captures. Germans suffer severely all along the line. No change

September 16.—Announced that 70,000 Indian troops are already on the way to the front. In the House of Commons, a summary of offers of services, money, etc., made in India to the Viceroy, is read; greeted with cheer after cheer.

September 17.—Force of 80,000 Germans hurrying through Belgium to assist defeated Right Wing in France. British forces cross the Marne; enemy retreat 25 miles.

September 18.—Announced that in four

days the Allies have advanced 37.12 miles. British squadrons make a complete sweep of the North Sea; no German ship seen.

September 19.—Whole German right wing falling back in disorder. Allies pursuing them. German cavalry reported exhausted. Provinces of Antwerp and Limburg entirely free of enemy. Australian Squadron occupies Herbertshohe, German New Guinea. French troops occupy Soissons and Luneville. Germans left wing retreating.

September 20.—H.M. ships Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue sunk by German submarines in the North Sea. Battle of the Aisne continues; German counter-attacks failing. Germans fire on Rheims Cathedral, setting historic building on fire.

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September 23 to 26.—The great battle continues; German counter-attacks being everywhere repulsed. Land fighting begins around Tsingtao.

September 27.—Capital of the Cévennes surrenders unconditionally to British Force.

September 28 and 29.—Battle of the Aisne continues. Allies beating back severe attacks by the enemy.

September 30.—Big battle continues in favour of Allies, who make slight progress all along the line. Germans bombard Antwerp, but are repulsed. Russians continue to progress and are reported half way to Buda Pest.

September 31.—Announced that H.M.S. Cumberland has captured nine German liners, and

one gunboat in Cameroons River. Allies' position in France reported entirely satisfactory.

October 2.—Germans vigorously bombard Antwerp. British Admiralty announces adoption of mine-laying policy as a counter-measure to German activity.

October 3.—French President and Ministers start on visit to congratulate armies in the field. The Czar leaves for the front. Big battle continues in France. Crown Prince's Army being repulsed near Varennes.

October 4.—Germans make night attack at Tsingtao, but are defeated, losing 47 killed. In the big battle Allies twice destroy enemy's lines of communications. Russians defeat and pursue Germans.

October 5.—Bombardment of Antwerp continues. German commander warning populace. Belgian Government removes to Ostend. German cruiser Cormoran and two gunboats sunk in Kiaochau Bay. Big battle still proceeding, fighting becoming increasingly violent.

October 11.—Fall of Antwerp announced. Allies still progress all along the line. Germans drop 20 bombs on Paris.

October 12.—German aviators drop six more bombs on Paris.

October 13.—Commando under Colonel Maritz revolts in the Cape Province, having concluded an agreement with Germans. Belgian Government removes to Havre, in France. Allies resume offensive.

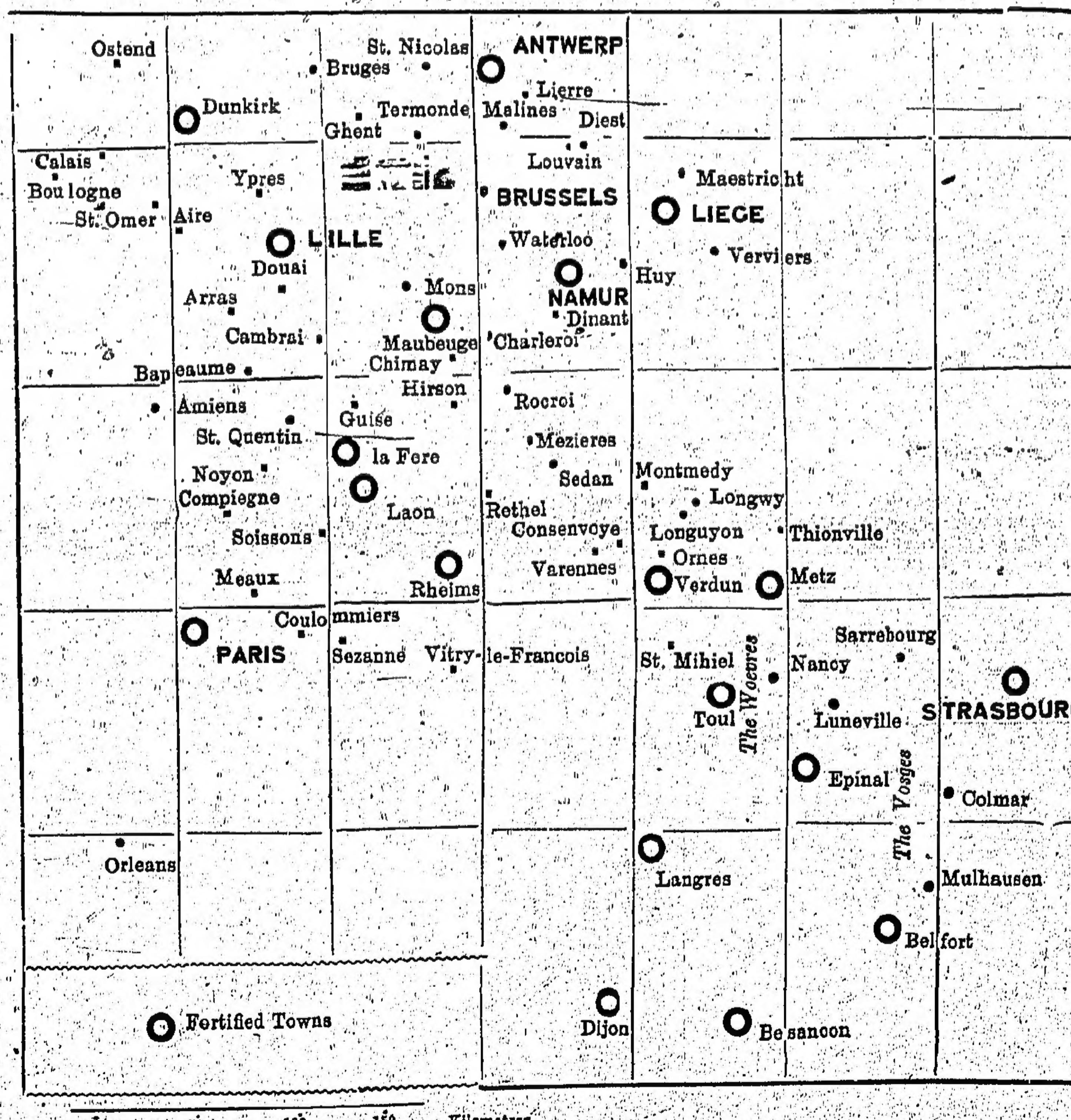
"real progress" reported.

THE WAR.

Plan of the Great Battlefield, Showing

Fortified Towns, etc.

(CROSS LINES WITHIN THE PLAN ARE THOSE OF LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE.)



0 50 100 150 Kilometres

The above is a plan showing the area most affected in the present hostilities between the British, French and Belgian troops and the German forces. Latest advices are to the effect that the great battle continues all along the line. The allies have made good progress at many points. Antwerp has been evacuated, and the Germans are also said to be in possession of Ghent. The British and Belgian forces from Antwerp have fallen back on Ostend. The Belgian Government has been transferred from Ostend to Havre, in France. The Germans advanced in force in the direction of Calais, but were compelled to retire and crossed the River Lys in disorder. The Germans have also been expelled from their positions around Lille and thrown back across the Belgian frontier.

Commercial.

The War and the Indian Indigo Market.
Calcutta, September 1.—From enquiries made to-day by a Statesman's representative, it was ascertained that the total stoppage of export of synthetic indigo from Germany had already given a strong stimulus to the Indian indigo market, and prices for the natural product had shown a very considerable advance since the outbreak of the war. It was pointed out that continued exclusion of the German product from the British possessions would in the course of two or three years result in the restoration of the Indian industry to its former prosperity, which has steadily dwindled since 1893; when 187,337 cwt. were exported from Behar and adjacent districts. During the season 1911-12, the exports had fallen to 10,155 cwt. A revival of this vanishing industry would, no doubt, mean the reopening of over 150 disused indigo estates. Regarding the relative values of the natural product and synthetic indigo, which is at present prepared from coal tar and sold in the form of a paste or powder, it is admitted that the artificial preparation, though generally inferior as a dye for quality and permanence, is cheaper and more adaptable to the uses of the dyer. It is the dye at present used for all cheap manufacturers, but where permanence is required, the use of natural indigo becomes a necessity. Persians in the manufacture of their carpets use only natural indigo. Suez ports are the chief buyers of indigo, but at present the strong demand in the Indian market is from Great Britain. It is somewhat remarkable that the value of the total imports of natural indigo into England fell from £888,000 in 1898 to £522,089 in 1900. In 1908, while the value of the imports of natural indigo was only £130,832, that of the synthetic product during the same year was only £131,052. If the present strong demand is maintained, it is expected that planters will, during the coming season, considerably extend their plantations.

German Carpets.

Although only about one-third of the British export trade in the same lines, the German export in carpets, rugs, mats, and matting reached the useful sum of £533,800 in 1912. Add to that the Austrian business, and we find that our carpet makers have a chance to capture a connection worth £672,100. Carpets of jute and woven carpets (mainly woolen) are the two most important classes of German carpets exported. The woven articles realised £431,000 in the Scandinavian, South European, and South American markets. The United Kingdom easily holds the Canadian market, and also strong positions in France, Argentina, Chile, and the United States. There appear to be openings in Denmark, Italy, Rumania, and Russia.

September Rubber Returns.

Bukit Katil.—8,200 lbs.
Ayer Molek.—10,018 lbs.
United Serdang (Sumatra).—195,000 lbs.
Sungei Kuri.—26,650 lbs.
Asahan (Sumatra).—8,714 lbs.
Tanjung.—65,404 lbs.
Sialang.—42,711 lbs.
Anglo-Sumatra.—61,398 lbs.
R. P. Investment Trust.—2,899 lbs.
Mendaris (Sumatra).—2,299 lbs.
Tenah Datar.—2,077 lbs.
Ampat (Sumatra).—5,875 lbs.
Seaport.—20,075 lbs.
Selaba.—51,714 lbs.
Sungei Kruit.—15,000 lbs.
Selangor.—48,000 lbs.
Sungai Chumor.—34,000 lbs.
Sungei Liang.—6,080 lbs.
Tangkah.—20,006 lbs.
Bras Perak.—1,423 lbs.
Bernam Perak.—10,000 lbs.
Cicely.—28,120 lbs.
Lower Perak.—5,000 lbs.
Ratanni.—18,328 lbs.
Trolak.—11,032 lbs.
Glenealy.—9,669 lbs.
Ayer Tawah.—14,350 lbs.
Gloucester.—3,140 lbs.
Anglo-Malay.—120,383 lbs.
Bikan.—21,700 lbs.
Broome.—12,630 lbs.
Elphill.—4,705 lbs.
Golden Hope.—17,069 lbs.
Hidden Streams.—13,240 lbs.

Karak.—9,766 lbs.
Kuala Kubu.—6,500 lbs.
London Asiatic.—101,440 lbs.
Lusau.—50,537 lbs.
Petaling.—51,850 lbs.
Perak Plantations.—37,394 lbs.
R. bu.—13,585 lbs.
Rubber Company of Malaya.—16,421 lbs.
Rubber Estates of Johore.—52,510 lbs.
Suk (Sumatra).—17,079 lbs.
Nyalas.—7,151 lbs.; four months, 23,836 lbs.
Galang Basar.—28,751 lbs.; three months, 90,225 lbs.

The Tie Crisis and the American Market.
Johor, October 6.—The Council of the F. M. S. Chamber of Mines has discussed the question of selling direct to America. It was held that, although quotations in America stood high, this could not be taken as a criterion of the normal state of the market there. Certain dealers who had entered into contracts before the war had now to fulfil those contracts, and consequently pay fancy prices for the metal. Also the question of exchange would have to be taken into consideration before an American quotation could be arrived at. The Council was of opinion that nothing could be done at the present. —*Straits Times*.

Fate of Russian Explorer.
The *Times*' Petrograd correspondent has telegraphed:—The Novoe Vremya has received news that Lieutenant S. dos, the leader of the Suvarn Polar Expedition, died and was buried in Crown Prince Rudolf Land while trying to reach the North Pole with one other member of his crew. His vessel, the Foka, managed to regain Novaya Zembla and the Murman Coast by burning the decks for fuel. While still in Franz Josef Land they met and saved two members of the Brusiloff Expedition, who abandoned their ship, the St. Anna, which, they said, was drifting unless off Cape Flora.

CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
From SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS and MAN LA.
" s.a. " CHIYO MARU."

The above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside. Cargo remaining undelivered on 13th October at noon will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claim will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all goods remaining undelivered on the 19th October, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or in the Godown and examination of same to be held on 24 October at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be filed on or before 26th October, otherwise they will not be recognised.

S. MURIMOTO,
Agent.
Hongkong, 12th October, 1914.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEE.
From EUROPE, COLOMBO and STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"HITACHI MARU," having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before 2 p.m. to-morrow.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after the 17th inst. at Noon will be subject to rent and landing charges.

Goods not cleared by the 21st October, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on the 17th October, 1914 at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

NOTICES

ESTABLISHED 1865.

**SUN LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY
OF CANADA**

Chief Office for South China, 2 Des Voeux Road.
(Powell's Buildings) Tel. 1245.

ASSURANCE IN FORCE OVER
\$40,000,000.
FUNDS EXCEED
\$11,000,000.

MAKE IT A HABIT--USE REGULARLY.

Perfect sanitation being so necessary for health, disinfection is imperative. Make a practice of using IZAL every day—just a little, diluted with water—pouring it down drains, sinks and w.c.'s and sprinkling it in dustbins or other harbours of filth. Get IZAL, because it positively kills disease germs, stops infection and instantly removes bad smells.

IZAL—the guaranteed disinfectant of unrivalled strength—is the pioneer modern high power germicide.

Officially adopted throughout the British Empire.

Mixes equally well with salt, brackish or fresh water.

Write for Free Booklets—"Practical Disinfection" and "Rules of Health."

One Gallon of IZAL makes 400 gallons of efficient disinfecting fluid.

AGENTS:

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YORK BUILDINGS.

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Pedder Street. (Adjoining Hongkong Hotel Main Entrance)
Telephone No. 696.

THROUGH INDIA AND BURMAH
WITH PEN AND BRUSH.

by A. Hugh Fisher \$10.00

ANIMALS AND ANTIQUITIES OF
RAJASTHAN.

by James Tod; in 2 Volumes 8.00

THE LIFE OR LEGEND OF
GAUDAMA.

by the Right Rev P. Bigandet 8.00

CHANGING CHINA.

by Lord W. Guscione Cecil... 5.50

WITH THE EMPRESS DOWAGER
OF CHINA.

by Katherine A. Carl 6.00

TWO YEARS IN THE FORBIDDEN
CITY.

by the Princess der Ling.... 6.00

AMERICA AND THE AMERICANS,

by Dr. Wu Ting Fang 8.00

THE LOST TRIBES, by George A. Birmingham, 1.75

THE HOUSE OF MAMMON, by Fred M. White 1.75

THE CRACKSWOMAN, by Carlton DeWee 1.75

THE WHIP, by Richard Parker 1.75

LETTERS TO CAROLINE, by Elinor Glyn 1.75

LADY URSULA'S HUSBAND, by Florence Warden 1.75

LALAGE'S LOVERS, by George A. Birmingham 1.50

THE RED WALL, by Frank Savile 1.50

CONSIGNEES**COMPAGNIE DES MES-****SAGERIES MARITIMES.****NOTICE**

S.S. "CHILI."

Consignees of Cargo from London ex.s.s. "Medoc," "Basque" & "Bosphorus."

Consignees of Cargo from Havre ex.s.s. "Basque."

In connection with above

Steamer are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before 2 p.m. to-morrow.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after the 17th inst. at Noon will be subject to rent and landing charges.

Goods not cleared by the 21st October, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on the 17th October, 1914 at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. THOMAS,

Agent.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1914.

CONSIGNEES**THE AMERICAN AND
MANCHURIAN LINE.****NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.****FROM NEW YORK and
SINGAPORE.****THE Steamship****"CITY OF BRISTOL,"**

Captain A. Henderson, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before 2 p.m. to-morrow.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after the 17th inst. at Noon will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

Agent.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1914.

PUBLIC COMPANIES**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
HONGKONG.****ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.**

In the matter of the Companies
Ordinance 1911
and

In the matter of the Hongkong
Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition was on the 20th day of August, 1914, presented to the Supreme Court of Hongkong by the above-named Company to confirm an alteration of the said Company's objects proposed to be effected by a Special Resolution of the Company unanimously passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company held on the 4th day of June 1914, and subsequently unanimously confirmed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company held on the 30th day of June 1914 and which Resolution runs as follows:

"That the provisions of the Company's Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects be altered so as to read as in the Print signed by the Chairman of the Meeting for the purposes of identification."

And notice is further given that the said Petition is directed to be heard before His Honour Mr. Henry Hessey Johnston Goepertz Acting Chief Justice of the said Court on Wednesday the 21st day of October, 1914 at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon and any person interested in the said Company whether as Creditor, policy holder or otherwise desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation of the said alteration under the above Ordinance should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for the purpose and a copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any such person requiring the same by the undersigned Company's Solicitors on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated the 21st day of August, 1914.

DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON
& HARSTON,
1, Des Voeux Road, Central,
Hongkong,
Solicitors for the Company.

NOTICES**GRAND HOTEL EXTRA
SPECIAL DINNER.**

Saturday, 17th October, 1914.

IN AID OF THE PRINCE OF
WALES' FUND.

A strong Orchestra will play



"The tonic effect of Sanatogen on me is simply wonderful!"

In these words Mr. Arnold Bennett—the famous novelist and playwright—gives vivid expression to what everyone feels after taking Sanatogen.

Why not experience that feeling yourself? Why not let Sanatogen produce on you that "wonderful tonic effect" which makes people so grateful and so enthusiastic about Sanatogen?

They know that Sanatogen is a genuine tonic which really does what is claimed for it—that it does actually strengthen the nerves and restore vigour and elasticity—that it builds up reserve strength, helps digestion and assimilation, and produces a most beneficial effect upon every organ of the body.

There is no doubt that Sanatogen will have these truly wonderful effects on you. And there is no better time for taking Sanatogen than now, when the enervating weather makes a tonic almost indispensable.

Sanatogen

The True Invigorator.

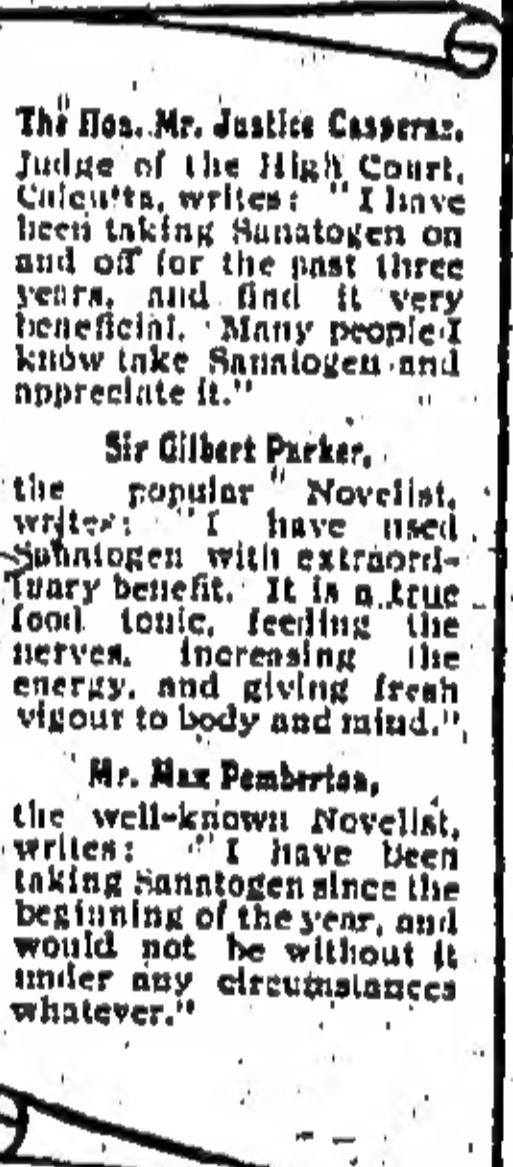
Be guided by the experience of the multitudes of Europeans in the East who have testified to the value of Sanatogen, and who depend on it to keep them healthy and vigorous through this trying season of the year.

Remember that your principal defence against fevers, gout, rheumatism, sciatica, etc., is to raise your vital powers to the highest possible pitch and increase the germ-destroying elements of your blood, for which purpose there is nothing so effectual as a course of Sanatogen. Begin taking it to-day.

Splendid for your Health—especially for your Nerves,

You will be surprised at the remarkable improvement which Sanatogen will produce in your general health. And you will be most surprised at its strengthening, exhilarating effect on your nervous system. Instead of feeling tired and listless, gloomy and irritable, you will go through the day with calm, cheerful energy, and you will do things with real zest.

Why let another day pass with your nerves depressed and your vitality lowered? Why not go now to the nearest Chemist and buy a bottle of Sanatogen? When you have done so, your only regret will be that you did not try Sanatogen before. (For a Free Descriptive Booklet, send a post-card mentioning this paper to A. Wulff & Co., 6, Kiu Kiang Road, Shanghai.)



RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

Captain D. A. Lukhmanoff,
Agent for

Hongkong, South China, Indo-China and Philippines Islands Office.—Hotel Mansions, Third Floor, No. 12a and 14.
Telephone No. 1224.

P. O. Box 472.

Capt. D. A. LUKHMANOFF,
Agent.

Hongkong, Aug. 5, 1914.

IT IS WHAT YOU GET MORE
THAN WHAT YOU PAY. THE
DOUBLE STRENGTH MEANS
DOUBLE VALUE.

LOTUS MOKHA
IS UNIFORMLY EXCELLENT.

Obtainable Everywhere.

RUTTONJEE & SON.

POST OFFICE.

Ships' Letter Boxes.

1. It is hereby notified that during the continuance of the War all outgoing correspondence must be posted at the General Post Office or at any of its Branch Offices.

2. Ships' Officers are strictly forbidden to receive on board their vessels any correspondence from the Public.

3. Shipmasters are not allowed to place or expose on board their vessels letter boxes for the purpose of collecting correspondence; all such boxes found exposed on board their vessels will be removed and returned to the General Post Office.

4. Shipping Companies must not receive from the Public for inclusion in their ships' papers any but bona fide consignees letters which should be left open for inspection when required.

5. Shipping Companies should state in their notifications to the Post Office the exact hour of departure of their vessels in order that the public may have every facility for posting at the General Post Office.

6. Shipping Companies and Ships' Officers must send to the Post Office ALL correspondence except bona fide consignees' letters posted in the Ships' Letter Boxes or received by Ships' Officers at the ports from which they sailed, or en route to Hongkong.

7. The above regulations will not affect the licensed, private letter boxes carried between Hongkong and Canton by the vessels belonging to or managed by the Hongkong Canton & Macao Steamboat Company.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE NAMES OF THE VESSELS BY WHICH MAILED ARE FORWARDED WILL NOT BE ADVERTISED IN THE MAIL NOTICES.

CORRESPONDENCE (INCLUDING PARCELS) IS BEING DESPATCHED AS OPPORTUNITY OFFERS, BUT ALL SERVICES ARE IRREGULAR AND UNCERTAIN AND ALL CORRESPONDENCE IS LIABLE TO DELAY.

THE PARCEL POST SERVICE TO FRANCE IS SUSPENDED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT ALTHOUGH EVERY POSSIBLE PRECAUTION IS TAKEN TO SECURE THE SAFETY OF ALL I O STALI PACKETS WHILST IN THE CUSTODY OF THE POST OFFICE THE POSTMASTER GENERAL CANNOT GIVE COMPENSATION FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH MAY BE DUE TO THE ACT OF THE KING'S ENEMIES. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE NO LETTERS, BOXES, OR PARCELS FOR BELGIUM, BRAZIL, GREECE OR MONTEVIDEO AND NO LETTERS, BOXES OR PARCELS FOR MALTA CAN BE ACCEPTED FOR INSURANCE.

THE PARCEL POST AND INSURED LETTER SYSTEM TO BRAZIL IS SUSPENDED.

The Mails from London (via Siberia) from 12th to 16th ult. are due to arrive here on Saturday, the 17th inst.

The Suwa Maru, with the American Mail, ex China, is scheduled to arrive here on Monday the 19th inst.

The American Mail ex Manchuria is scheduled to arrive here on Thursday the 22nd inst.

A late mail for Swatow, Amoy & Foo-chow will in future be closed for all Douglas steamers 20 minutes before each steamer sails. Ordinary correspondence will be received after the regular mail has closed at the side-walls entrance to the P. O. in the lane of Des Voeux Road.

War risks are not covered by postal registration or insurance.

The Parcel Post service to Egypt and countries beyond served by Egypt in Southern Europe is for the present suspended.

The service to Tsingtao is suspended.

MAILS DUE.

Siberian, 17th inst.
American, Suwa Maru, 19th inst.
American, 22nd inst.

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

Amoy....16th Oct. 4 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Takao, and
Amping....16th Oct. 5 p.m.

MAILS CLOSE TO-MORROW.

Philippine Is.17th Oct. 2 p.m.
Japan via Kobe 17th Oct., 5 p.m.

Siberian Mail: Shanghai & North China (Europe via Siberia) 17th Oct. 4 p.m.

To make connection with the Tientsin-Fukow Railway closing at Shanghai Br. P. O. at 8.30 p.m. on Thursday the 23rd Inst.

SUNDAY, 18th Oct.
Swatow, Amoy & Formosa via Tamshui 18th Oct. 9 a.m.

Swatow....18th Oct. 9 a.m.

Swatow....18th Inst. 9 a.m.

MONDAY, 19th Oct.

Sandakan....19th Oct. 1 p.m.

TUESDAY 20th Oct.

Shanghai, North China, Japan, via Nagasaki, Honolulu, United States, South America and Canada via San Francisco (Europe via Siberia)...20th Oct. 11 a.m.

(To make connection with the Tian-tiong-Fukow Railway closing at Shanghai Br. P. O. at 11.30 a.m. on Monday, the 26th Inst.)

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow....20th Oct. 1 p.m.

Formosa via Keelung, Shang-hai, North China, Japan, via Moji, Victoria, Seattle & United Kingdom via Canada...20th Oct. 3 p.m.

Philippine Is. 20th Oct. 3 p.m.

Shanghai & North China....20th Inst. 3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 21st Oct.

Straits, Ceylon & Europe 21st Oct. 9 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Fukin Maru, Jap. ss. 3,087, Chesaki, 15th Oct.-Moli, 5th Oct., Coal—M. B. K.

Chingchow, Br. s.s. 1,105, J. Doyle, 15th Oct.—Kwangyuen, 22nd October, Clementsons—S. T. Co.

Sabina Klewes, Dutch ss. 573, Schermann, 15th Oct.—Balikpapan, 7th Oct., Bulk oil—A. P. & Co.

Agapenor, Br. ss. 3,398, Tillotson, 15th Oct.—Liverpool and Singapore, 9th Oct., Gen. & B. S.

Haimun, Br. s.s. 541, A. H. Stewart, 16th Oct.—Swatow, 15th Oct., Gen. & D. L. & Co.

Pheumphak, Br. ss. 1,628, W. C. Bird, 16th Oct.—Saigon, 11th Oct., Rice & General—Wo Fat Sing.

City of Bristol, Br. ss. 4,345, Henderson, 15th Oct.—New York & Spore, 8th Oct., Oil—S. T. & Co.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

October 16th, for Japan—His Excellency Ambassador Sato, Mr. Nishi, Mr. Hirata, Mr. Hashimoto, Mr. & Mrs. Ketsuwa, & child, Mrs. Nakamura, Mr. & Mrs. E. Woolsey, Mr. Kawada, Mr. Iriki, Mr. Shirane, Mr. Ono, Mr. Shiroishi, Mr. Mori, Mr. Yano, Miss Hirata, Mr. and Mrs. Matsuo, Mr. Owada, Mr. Matsuo, Mr. Nagara, Mrs. Beith, Miss Knox, Messrs. Sahira, Seijima, Nishiwaki, Sandaya, Kanda, Otsu, Ando, Kajitani, Kurakawa, Gardner, McKenzie, Beith and McDowell.

HOTEL LISTS.

Hongkong Hotel.

16th Oct., a.m.

Station, Hour, Barometer, Temperature, Humidity, Wind.

Wind.</p